SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 731

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2014

5065S.02T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 82.1029, and 82.1030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to property regulations in certain cities and counties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 82.1029, and 82.1030,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 82.1029, 82.1030, and 1, to read as follows:

82.1025. 1. [In] This section applies to a nuisance located within

- 2 the boundaries of any county of the first classification with a charter form of
- 3 government and a population greater than nine hundred thousand, in any county
- 4 of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but
- 5 fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, in any
- 6 county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven
- 7 hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, in
- 8 any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight
- 9 hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, in any
- 10 home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but
- 11 fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, in any city
- 12 not within a county and in any city with at least three hundred fifty thousand
- 13 inhabitants which is located in more than one county[,].
- 2. A parcel of property is a nuisance, if such property adversely affects the
- 15 property values of a neighborhood or the property value of any property
- 16 within the neighborhood because the owner of such property allows the

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property to be in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect or failure to 18 reasonably maintain, violation of a county or municipal building code [or], standard, or ordinance, abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood or 19 20some other damage to the property or because the owner or resident of the 21property allows clutter on the property such as abandoned automobiles, 22appliances or similar objects. Any property owner who owns property within [a 23reasonable distance to one thousand two hundred feet of a parcel of 24property which is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action against 25the offending property owner for the amount of damage created by such [property] nuisance to the value of the petitioner's property, including 2627diminution in value of the petitioner's property, and court costs, provided that the owner of the property which is alleged to be a nuisance has received 28notification of the alleged nuisance and has had a reasonable opportunity, not to 2930 exceed forty-five days, to correct the alleged nuisance. This section is not intended to abrogate, and shall not be construed as abrogating, any remedy 31 available under the common law of private nuisance. 32

- 33 [2. A nuisance] 3. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance 34 under this section may be brought by:
 - (1) Anyone who owns property within one thousand two hundred feet to a property which is alleged to be a nuisance; or
 - (2) By a neighborhood organization, as defined in subdivision (2) of section [32.105] 82.1027, [representing] on behalf of any person or persons who own property within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance action under this section or under the common law of private nuisance, or on its own behalf with respect to a nuisance on property anywhere within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods.
 - 4. An action shall not be brought under this section until sixty days after the party who brings the action has sent written notice of intent to bring an action under this section, by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, to:
 - (1) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the identity of the tenant cannot be reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and
 - (2) The property owner of record at the last known address of the property owner on file with the county or city, or, if the property

owner is a corporation or other type of limited liability company, to the 53 property owner's registered agent at the agent's address of record; that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken against the owner 55of the property. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned 56 unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be undeliverable, 57 or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and 58 sufficient notice may be given to the tenant, if any, and the property 59 owner of record by sending a copy of the notice by regular mail to the address of the property owner or registered agent and posting a copy 61 of the notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. 62 63 A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the notice describing the date and manner that notice was given shall be prima 64 facie evidence of the giving of such notice. The notice shall specify: 65

- (a) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;
- (b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;
- 68 (c) The address of the property and location on the property 69 where the act or condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly 70 occurring or exists; and
- 71 (d) The relief sought in the action.

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- 5. When a neighborhood organization files a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization or its counsel shall certify to the court:
- 75 (1) From personal knowledge, that the neighborhood 76 organization has taken the required steps to satisfy the notice 77 requirements under this section; and
- 78 (2) Based on reasonable inquiry, that each condition precedent 79 to the filing of the action under this section has been met.
- 6. A neighborhood organization may not bring an action under this section if, at the time of filing suit, the neighborhood organization or any of its directors own real estate, or have an interest in a trust or a corporation or other limited liability company that owns real estate, in the city or county in which the nuisance is located with respect to which real property taxes are delinquent or a notice of violation of a city code or ordinance has been issued and served and is outstanding.
- 7. This section is not intended to abrogate, and shall not be construed as abrogating, any remedy available under the common law of private nuisance.

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82.1027. As used in sections 82.1027 to [82.1029] **82.1030**, the following terms mean:

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- 3 (1) "[Local] Code or ordinance violation", a violation under the 4 provisions of a [local] municipal code [of general ordinances] or ordinance of 5 any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and 6 located in more than one county, or any city not within a county, which 7 regulates fire prevention, animal control, noise control, property maintenance, 8 building construction, health [and], safety, neighborhood detriment, 9 sanitation, [and] or nuisances;
- 10 (2) "Neighborhood organization", [an organization defined in section 32.105] a Missouri not-for-profit corporation whose articles of 11 incorporation or bylaws specify that one of the purposes for which the 1213 corporation is organized is the preservation and protection of 14 residential and community property values in a neighborhood or neighborhoods with geographic boundaries that conform to the 15boundaries of not more than two adjoining neighborhoods recognized by the planning division of the city or county in which the neighborhood or neighborhoods are located provided that the 18 19 corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws provide that:
 - (a) The corporation has members;

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- (b) Membership shall be open to all persons who own residential real estate or who reside in the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws subject to reasonable restrictions on membership to protect the integrity of the organization; however, membership may not be conditioned upon payment of monetary consideration in excess of twenty-five dollars per year; and
 - (c) Only members who own residential real estate or who reside in the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws may elect directors or serve as a director;
- 32 (3) "Nuisance", within the boundaries of the [community represented by]
 33 neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the articles of
 34 incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization, an act or condition
 35 knowingly created, performed, [or] maintained, or permitted to exist on
 36 private property that constitutes a [local] code or ordinance violation and that[:

than one county.

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- 37 (a)] significantly affects the other residents of the neighborhood; and:
- 38 [(b)] (a) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property; [and] or
- 39 [(c)] (b) Is injurious to the public health, safety, security, or welfare of 40 neighboring residents or [obstructs] businesses; or
- 41 (c) Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment of other 42 property in the neighborhood.
 - 82.1028. Sections 82.1027 to [82.1029] 82.1030 apply to a nuisance located within the boundaries of any city not within a county and any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more
- 82.1029. 1. A neighborhood organization [representing], on behalf of a person or persons [aggrieved by a local code violation] who own real estate or reside within one thousand two hundred feet of a property on which there is a condition or activity constituting a code or ordinance violation in the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws of the neighborhood organization, or on its own behalf with respect to a code or ordinance violation on property anywhere within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods, may seek injunctive and other equitable relief in the circuit court for abatement of a nuisance upon showing:
- 11 (1) The notice requirements of this [subsection] section have been 12 satisfied; and
 - (2) The nuisance exists and has not been abated.
- 14 2. An action under this section shall not be brought **until**:
- (1) [Until] Sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends written notice [of the violation and] by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, to the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency of the neighborhood organization's intent to bring an action under this section, [by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency] together with a copy of the notice the neighborhood organization sent or attempted to send to the property owner in
 - (2) [If the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency has filed an action for equitable relief from the nuisance;

compliance with subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section; and

25 (3) Until Sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends notice by 26 first class prepaid postage certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

27 (a) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the identity of the tenant 28 cannot be reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and

- (b) The property owner of record at the last known address of the property owner on file with the county or city, or, if the property owner is a corporation or other type of limited liability company, to the property owner's registered agent at the registered agent's address of record;
- that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken if the nuisance is not abated. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and sufficient notice may be given to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a copy of the notice by regular mail to the address of the property owner or registered agent and posting a copy of notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring.
- 3. A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the notice describing the date and manner that notice was given shall be prima facie evidence of the giving of such notice.
 - 4. The notice **required by this section** shall specify:
- 46 (a) The [nature of the alleged] act or condition that constitutes the 47 nuisance;
 - (b) The date [and time of day] the nuisance was first discovered;
- 49 (c) The address of the property and location on the property where the 50 act or condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or 51 exists; and
- 52 (d) The relief sought in the action.

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- [3.] 5. In filing a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization or its counsel shall certify to the court:
- 55 (1) **From personal knowledge,** that the neighborhood organization has 56 taken the required steps to satisfy the notice requirements under this 57 [subsection] **section**; and
- 58 (2) **Based on reasonable inquiry**, that each condition precedent to the 59 filing of the action under this section has been met.
- [4.] 6. An action [shall] may not be brought [against an owner of residential rental property unless, prior to giving notice under this section, a notice of violation relating to the nuisance first has been issued by an appropriate

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63 municipal code enforcement agency and remains outstanding after a period of forty-five days] under this section based on an alleged violation of a particular code provision or ordinance if there is then pending against 65 the property or the owner of the property a notice of violation with 66 respect to such code provision or ordinance issued by an appropriate 67 municipal code enforcement agency unless such notice of violation has 68 been pending for more than forty-five days and the condition or 69 activity that gave rise to the violation has not been abated. This 70 subsection shall not preclude an action under this section where the 71appropriate municipal code enforcement agency has declined to issue 7273 a notice of violation against the property or the property owner.

- 7. A neighborhood organization may not bring an action under this section if, at the time of filing suit, the neighborhood organization or any of its directors own real estate, or have an interest in a trust or a corporation or other limited liability company that owns real estate, in the city or county in which the nuisance is located with respect to which real property taxes are delinquent or a notice of violation of a city code or ordinance has been issued and served and is outstanding.
- [5. (1) If a violation notice issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency is an essential element of the municipal enforcement action, a copy of the notice signed by an official of the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the notice.
- 86 (2) A notice of abatement issued by the appropriate municipal code 87 enforcement agency in regard to the violation notice shall be prima facie evidence 88 that the plaintiff is not entitled to the relief requested.]
- 89 8. A copy of the notice of citation issued by the city that shows 90 the date the citation was issued shall be prima facie evidence of 91 whether and for how long a citation has been pending against the 92 property or the property owner.
 - [6.] 9. A proceeding under this section shall:
- 94 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 95 (2) Be expedited in every way.

82.1030. 1. Subject to subsection 2 of this section, sections 82.1027 to

- 2 82.1029 shall not be construed as to abrogate any equitable or legal right or
- 3 remedy otherwise available under the law to abate a nuisance.

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2. Sections 82.1027 to 82.1029 shall not be construed as to grant standing

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- 5 for an action[:
- 6 (1)] challenging any zoning application or approval[;
- 7 (2) In which the alleged nuisance consists of an interior physical defect
- 8 of a property; or
- 9 (3) Involving any violation of municipal alcoholic beverages law].

Section 1. No action shall be brought under section 82.1025 or

2 sections 82.1027 to 82.1030 if the owner of the property that is the

subject of the action is in good faith compliance with any order issued

4 by the department of natural resources, the United States

5 Environmental Protection Agency, or the office of attorney general.

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